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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/815,336	03/23/2001	Anthony Nicolas Kalloo	2784-25	4418
23117 7590 04/16/2007 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR ARLINGTON, VA 22203			EXAMINER	
			SHAY, DAVID M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3735	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	. DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/16/2007	PAPER	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application

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A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 12, 2007 has been entered.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-13, 15-19, 21, 22, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilk in combination with McNeely et al. Wilk teaches a method such as claimed except the specific mention of dilating the opening after it is made; the use of balloons; use of electrical energy in combination with the needle; and using a clip to seal the incision (please note that the absence of the use of a clip implies the absence of other steps predicated thereon, such as the disposing of a clip applicator). McNeely et al teach a method of dilating a stomach wall including inserting a needle to from an incision, advancing a guide wire through the incision; advancing a dilation balloon over the guide wire; dilating the incision with the dilation balloon, and advancing a tubular member into the dilated incision. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ the dilation steps of McNeely et al in the method of Wilk, since the method of Wilk requires the incision be made by a device in an auxiliary channel of the endoscope, which will necessarily be of considerably smaller gauge than the endoscope, thereby requiring dilation of the smaller opening made by the smaller device, and to first withdraw the balloon dilator before advancing the endoscope, since this is not critical; is well within the skill of one having ordinary skill in the art; and provides no unexpected result;

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and to situate the balloon on the needle knife conduit, since this is not critical; is well within the skill of one having ordinary skill in the art; provides no unexpected result; and since this would reduce the number of steps required to perform the operation, thereby saving time; and in any case to employ a clip to close the incision and the recited steps, since these are well known in the art and commercially available (see the paragraph spanning pages 15 and 16 of the instant disclosure), thus producing a method such as claimed.

Claims 6 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wilk in combination with McNeely et al as applied to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-13, 15-19, 21, 22, and 36 above, and further in view of Laufer. Laufer teaches a method of accessing an internal organ including the use of a cauterizing incision instrument and the use of balloons to seal the conduit to either side of the incision in the organ wall. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ a cauterizing incision device, as taught by Laufer in the combined method of Wilk and McNeely et al, since this is equivalent to the unheated needle of Wilk as shown by Laufer, and/or the balloon sealing means of Laufer in the combined method of Wilk and McNeely et al, since the use of balloons is not critical and provides no unexpected result, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19, 21, 22, and 36 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to david shay whose telephone number is (571) 272-4773. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ali Imam, can be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday at (571) 272-4740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <a href="http://pair-direct.uspto.gov">http://pair-direct.uspto.gov</a>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DAVID M. SHAY PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 330

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